[JANUARY, MDCCLXVI.] THE [NUMB. 7.]

SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1766.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE, Dec. 9, 1765.

JOHN HAMPDEN to WILLIAM PYM.

SIR,

EVERY ſubject of our gracious ſovereign, in whatever part of his dominions born, is not only by the law of nature, but by the common law and the Britiſh conſtitution, clearly intitled to all the rights, liberties and privileges eſſential to freedom. This generous principle, brother Pym, I have ſo often heard you contend for, that I am perfectly aſtoniſhed to find you inliſted among thoſe who can think, or pretend to think, it juſt and reaſonable that Britiſh ſubjects ſhould be taxed without their conſent, and tried without a jury. It muſt be very painful to your old friends, and to the laſt degree provoking to the cobniſts to hear you of all men, raving and ſcolding at them, and without the leaſt colour of truth, accuſing them of a formed ſettled deſign of making themſelves independant of the crown of Great-Britain; and all this only without their conſent and grant, but againſt their will. I do not believe the malicious inſinuation of ſome of our new acquaintance, that you have inliſted for a caſt ſuit a year, and a ſhilling a day, &c. * But it ſeems by ſome of the letters you have lately publiſhed, that you have drank plentifully of the waters of Lethe.---There remains not a ſingle trace of our former notions of right and wrong. So far are you from ſpeaking intelligibly of the rights of the coloniſts, their ſtate and circumſtances, that you betray a ſhameful ignorance not only of the geography of the new world, but even of the colour of the brave inhabitants thereof. You affect to be in a mighty pnick leaſt ſome of your ſweet poſterity, after a tranſportation to a paradiſe, for crimes deſerving a ſwing at Tyburn, ſhould be tried for all after offences by "a jury of mulattoes, in a court where the deſcendant of ſome African negro may ſit as ſole or chief judge."----Theſe are nearly your own words, preciſely your ſentiments.--That there have been too many corrupt and wicked judges in North-America is readily admitted; but be their complexion what it might, it is affirmed that there have been as many in Britain----Witneſs the affair of ſhip-money, and the opinions of court judges of former times. You think moſt if not all the colonists are negroes and mulattoes---you are wretchedly miſtaken----ninety nine in a hundred in the more northern colonies are white, and there is as good blood flowing in their veins, ſave the blood royal, as any in the three kingdoms. The common people in the colonies are in general ſo well informed, that a man who cannot read and write, is looked upon with as much pity and contempt as the ancient Romans viewed the Barbarians of old Britain. You think it a vaſt hardſhip that a Briton, or his deſcendant, ſhould be tried before a negro judge and a mulatto jury, and yet your moſt penetrating genius could diſcern nothing unreaſonable in it, that four or five millions of loyal and uſeful ſubjects ſhould at one ſtroke be *taxed without their conſent or grant*; *and have their property ſubject to a trial in a court of admiralty without any jury at all*; and this at ſuch diſtance from home as the judge general and informer ſhall pleaſe, provided it be within the Britiſh dominions in America. The judge general may reſide one year at Hudſon's-Bay, if he pleaſes, and cite all America to the regions of the north, and thoſe who are not ſeen in the march, he may call the next year to the torrid regions of,

"Thoſe ſouls of fire, and children of the ſun,
"With whom revenge is virtue." †

I believe every coloniſt, and any other man of common ſenſe, had rather be tried by a jury of mulattoes and Mohawks, and before an African judge too, than by nine in ten of all the judges of admiralty who have been ſeen in America from its firſt ſettlement.

I ſhall now give you ſome idea of the coloniſts, and ſhow the heavy taxes they pay, excluſive of the ſugar act and ſtamp act.

The number of men in each colony able to bear arms, including all colours, ſtand thus:

Nova-Scotia, and the northern iſles, which have coſt the crown more than the ſettlement of all the other colonies,	10,000
Canada and Labradore,	30,000
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	70,000
New-Hampſhire,	20,000
Colony of Rhode-Iſland,	15,000
Connecticut,	45,000
New-York,	25,000
New-Jerſey,	20,000
Pennſylvania and Lower Counties,	100,000
Maryland and Virginia,	180,000
North-Carolina,	30,000
South-Carolina,	45,000
Georgia and the two Florida's,	10,000
The Weſt-India Iſlands,	200,000
Total	800,000

Multiplied by 5, gives, 4,000,000

The number of people, white, brown and black, within his majeſty's American dominions. All theſe except ſome of the remote tribes of Indians, not only acknowledge, but glory in, their allegiance and ſubjection to the crown; and are firmly perſuaded, that their intereſt and happineſs is cloſely and inſeperably connected with that of Great-Britain. The whole ſyſtem of the laws of trade, as well as other acts, abundantly prove the dependant ſtate of the colonies: And it is a truth clearly demonſtrable, however little known or attended to, that although no conſiderable direct duty or tax, external or internal, has till lately been impoſed on the colonies, by parliamentary authority, yet that *indirectly* and *eventually* the coloniſts are and have long been amazingly taxed by Great-Britain, and have borne their heavy burdens, not only with patience, but chearfulneſs. The origin of the Britiſh colonies was in the cruel perſecutions ſet on foot in church and ſtate under the family of Stuart. Theſe perſecutions drove out thouſands and tens of thouſands, during the reigns of the three firſt of that arbitary race. The ſecond Charles, far from aiding or even protecting the coloniſts againſt their enemies, found means to reſtrain them in their trade and commerce. His parliament, profeſſing to follow the example of other nations, among which the Spaniards were moſt cloſely imitated, obliged all the Britiſh colonies to carry all the chief of their produce, all indeed of any great value, to Britain. Soon after this, the colonies were prohibited from importing any commodities or manufactures of Europe, * but from England, except a little ſalt for the fiſheries, and a little wine from Madeira and the Weſtern Iſlands. The liberty of importing ſalt has been ſince allowed Pennſylvania and New-York. But the reſt muſt either let their meat periſh on hand, or buy ſalt from Britain to preſerve it. A few other trifling indulgences have been ſince given, ſaving which, you ſhall hardly find an act, naming the colonies, but what lays ſome grievous reſtriction on American commerce, and conſequently impoſes a REAL, tho' not DIRECT tax. The enumerated commodities, which at this day can be exported from the colonies only to Great-Britain, are Sugar, Molaſſes, Tobacco, Ginger, Cotton-Wool, Indico, Fuſtick, and all other dying Wood, Tar, Turpentine, Hemp, Maſts, Yards, Bowſprits, Copper Ore, Beaver-ſkins, and other Furs, Rice, &c. Excepting that rice and ſugars may now, under certain reſtrictions, be carried directly to ſome foreign markets. By the confinement of the Britiſh colonies in their imports and exports, and ſhutting them out in a manner from all the world, *as Great-Britain herſelf once was*, ſhe has made herſelf the ſtaple, in other words, the monopolizer of all the commodities of the colonies, who, in return, are obliged to take her manufactures and commodities at her own price, not being allowed to trade at any other market. A merchant who could bring matters ſo to bear, as to force all his neighbours to buy his goods, and ſell him theirs, and both at his own price, would ſoon grow rich; and all his neighbours would as ſoon grow poor; and while obliged to trade with him, upon ſuch unequal terms, muſt ever remain ſo. But if he could perſuade thoſe neighbours, that he was the moſt generous fair trader in the world, and that they were very happy that he would trade with them, he muſt be a madman to try any further projects that might by any poſſibility undeceive them. At preſent I leave you to apply this as well as you can. In my next, I ſhall be more particular.

HAMPDEN.

JOHN HAMPDEN to WILLIAM PYM.

SIR,

THE Britiſh Coloniſts have in divers inſtances been reſtrained in their attempts to erect manufactories, and forbidden to work up their own materials. Hats by a particular act are not to be exported from colony to colony, under the enormous penalty of £. 500 ſterling; and by the ſame act the number of apprentices in the buſineſs of making hats is reſtrained to two: Even a man's own negroes are not to be employed in it. This it is preſumed might be effected by ſome two or three dozen of opulent haberdaſhers, and their connections within and without doors. Soon after this, there was as great an uproar among the iron-mongers, as that raiſed by the crafty ſilver-ſmiths of Epheſus. The effect was that divers kinds of iron works in the colonies were interdicted under ſevere penalties. About the ſame time reſolves paſſed the houſe of commons againſt all kinds of American manufactures, that INTERFERE with thoſe of Great-Britain; i. e. *againſt all ſuch as can by any poſſibility be there made*. When the iron bill was pending, a gentleman of worth propoſed that "as at a certain well known period there was no ſmith to be found, becauſe none were allowed, in Iſrael, the coloniſts ſhould in all reſpects be *dealt wiſely with*, and obliged to ſend their horſes to Britain to be ſhod." In the reign of king William the IIId, an act paſſed which forbids wool and woollen, under any pretence, to be water borne in the colonies, or in any way carried from colony to colony. This act has of late been, among many others, ſo rigorouſly executed, that gentlemen who have owned iſlands not a muſket ſhot from the main, have been obliged to ſmuggle off their wool, and then cart it a hundred miles to their houſes. But who will believe that in the ſame glorious reign, the following very extraordinary clauſe is to be found in an act of parliament now in force, viz. "That if any of the *governors* in theſe plantations, or *any other perſon* or *perſons* in *authority* there, ſhall refuſe to yield obedience to this act, ſuch refuſal is hereby declared to be a forfeiture of all and every the charters granted for the *government* and propriety of ſuch colony." And what do you think my dear Pym this act is intitled? Why only an act for the more effectual ſuppreſſion of piracy.

A ſad proof this that how high ſoever the ſenſe of the nation at that time was of their own rights and privileges, they had very little regard to the *liberty* of the colonies; or they never could have declared that not only the *juriſdiction*, but even the *propriety* of a whole colony ſhould be ſubject to a forfeiture, as the caſe might happen, by the miſdemeanor of a petty *conſtable*, who is a perſon as truly in authority as a plantation governor. I wonder if this clauſe had fallen in the way of a late miniſter, whether he would not have tacked it to the ſtamp act? This would have been a ſhorter cut than drugooning, or ſtarving people into a compliance with buying his new curiouſly fabricated manufactures.

Among a thouſand old riveted prejudices in relation to the Britiſh colonies, there is *one* that has proved a fruitful ſource of errors and wrong meaſures with regard to them. The *Spaniards* had figured it largely in colonization before England had made any progreſs in that way---Their arbitrary princes ever conſidered their people as their property. The pope conſidered not only all the princes of the earth, but the whole earth itſelf as his patrimony. On the diſcovery of America, he began of courſe to give as uſual what was none of his own, and very gravely ſet himſelf to patent out the new world, among his catholick and beſt beloved children. The princes of his *no faith* beginning and carrying on the ſettlements at the publick expence, had ſomething of a color on their ſyſtem of government, for conſidering their *property* and *demeſnes* of the crown. Our princes after the reformation were reſtrained by law, at leaſt from applying to the pope, though few of them before the revolution were weaned from the holy ſee: they of their own free will and meer motion gave out patents in various forms, and within that term being full as high in their notions of power, as any pope of them all, though their patents were to particular companies of adventurers, and the ſettlements made entirely at private expence, yet the Britiſh colonies were very early conſidered by many in power as the meer abſolute property of the crown. It was early affirmed that they were and ought ever to be as abſolutely under the ſole direction and legiſlation of the crown, as by the old barbarous law was a conquered country. This error in the common herd of writers, even at this day, is not much to be wondered at: But that a modern judge in Britain, high in rank at leaſt, ſhould declare it as his opinion, that "*the only law for a Britiſh colony is the ſovereign will of the prince*," is wonderful. This is a hard doctrine for a coloniſt to believe, harder ſtill to ſwallow, and the man lives not who can cram it down the throat of a Hampden.---How abhorrent ſuch a poſition is to all the colony charters, ſtrait and limited as they are in their preſent ſtate, how abhorrent to common law, common ſenſe, and the firſt principles of a free conſtitution, like that of Great-Britain, has been abundantly proved in divers late American publications, to which you are referred, to re-learn the great doctrines of Britiſh liberty taught in 1640, ſince tempered and refined by the revolution, and perfected under the proteſtant ſucceſſion now happily eſtabliſhed in his majeſty's royal perſon and illuſtrious family, all which may God long preſerve and proſper.

Beſides the vulgar clamor occaſioned againſt the coloniſts by a meer whimſical jealouſy of their aſpiring after independency, which you have foolihly joined in, it has been very confidently and peremptorily aſſerted that---"the colonies pay no taxes"---that "Great-Britain at her ſole coſt, has ſettled, nouriſhed, protected, and brought them to what they are"---that "in the late war Great-Britain expended many millions for their protection and defence, for all which ſhe has never received ſo much in return as common *gratitude*" nay one wiſeacre of your party has affirmed, that "in equity and good conſcience, the whole expence in the late war, fifty millions ſterling at leaſt, was chargeable to the account of the ungrateful colonies." In anſwer to which, and an hundred thouſand volumes of ſuch abſurd random aſſertions, I ſay, that till the late war, except the ill-judged projects for ſettling Georgia and Nova-Scotia, like Florida, under the *auſpices* of the late magnanimous miniſtry, I cannot find that the nation was ever at any expence worth mentioning for the colonies. North-America was ſettled at the expence of the poſſeſſors, and the purchaſe ſealed with the blood of their anceſtors. And it is highly probable, that but for the wonderful exertions, and moſt miraculous ſucceſs of the coloniſts, Great-Britain, at this preſent writing, would not have been poſſeſſed of a ſingle inch of all that fine country. For near a century after the firſt adventurers were driven out of their mother country, they had to ſtruggle between the hardſhips of cultivating an unknown wilderneſs, and the invaſions of the French and Indians. Theſe were often not only connived at, but evidently aſſiſted by the infamous miniſters of the Stuarts, who, to a man, with their maſters, were ever the tools and dupes of France, Spain, the pope, or the -----, ſome think of all four. Excuſe me, brother Pym, though I am naturally as cool and calm as you are remarkably warm and impetuous, yet when I find thee among the apoſtates, it rouſes me ſomewhat. -----

Poſterity will hardly believe what in North-America is a well known fact, namely, that although Great-Britain has been rapidly increaſing in numbers, wealth, power and ſplendor, from the firſt ſettlement of her colonies, to the concluſion of the late war; yet ſuch have been her miniſters, till the cloſe of the reign of George the IId, of bleſſed and immortal memory, that little or no attention was ever given to plantation affairs; and they were never taken in hand, but they were made worſe; and both the intereſt of them and the mother country wounded. That great and good prince had nearly ſpent his life in the embarraſſments occaſioned by the narrow party ſquabble of Whigs and Tory's, when the nation with the greateſt difficulty were at laſt convinced, that

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* See Clarendon's memoirs, and other ſtanders, publiſhed by William Pym the great patriot.

† William Pym's character of the coloniſts in general.

* By later acts, no India goods can be imported to the Britiſh colonies, but through England.

all their colonies were encircled by regular garrisons and strong holds. The Indians had long been taught to insult the British colonists, with threats of one day sweeping them, "as with a cart rope," into the Atlantic Ocean. The smile was natural enough for an Indian who had seen the dreadful chain of forts, unknown in England, only for want of perusing the memorials, year after year sent over to be filed, and to sleep in the plantation office; many of which it has been said, were thrown by without so much as breaking the covers. The important day, long wished for by the French and their Indian allies, as long dreaded by every true British colonist, but scarcely ever dreamed of by Great-Britain herself, at last arrived.----France suddenly unmasked all her batteries, and declared herself ready to fight for no less a prize than the empire of North-America.----It had been long before very rightly judged in the cabinets of *Colbert* and *Fleury*, that this once obtained, and properly improved, would facilitate the views of that haughty, vain and restless power, on all Europe, and probably on all the world.

The beginning, course and conclusion of the war, are well known, with the importance of it, to all Europe, and Great-Britain in particular. And above all, the honour it brought to two successive monarchs, and all under God and them, by the wise plans and spirited execution of the only British minister who has yet proved that he knew how to conduct a war for the true interest of his country, and the true glory of his Prince. Over the rest time shall draw a veil.

I might now give a minute detail of your errors, and easily expose them, and you with them; but my desire is rather to convince and reform, than formally refute you. I shall therefore proceed to state a plain easy view of the real *taxes* the colonies pay, call them *direct* or *indirect*, *external*, *internal* or *eventual*, as you please, it matters not. If the money is taken out of my pocket, it is of little importance what epithet is used, I shall not be a farthing the richer or poorer for words and names. I suppose if it be demonstrable, that the ungrateful colonies, as you are pleased to call them, were more heavily taxed to the publick service, even before the sugar-act and stamp-act, than any of his Majesty's subjects in Great-Britain now are, or ever were, you will allow it ought to be some small mitigation of your resentment occasioned by their complaints, and in some respects, unjustifiable conduct, with regard to new and unsupportable burthens. I have nearly as good grounds for my account, as I have for my computation of the number of the colonists. I am not absolutely certain in either case, nor can any man be. But I will put the truth of both on this single issue, which I think is a fair one, viz. If on the most exact scrutiny possible, it shall not be found that I am near enough to the fact to support my argument against the equity and policy of the taxes imposed on America by the late regulations, I will, during life, cheerfully pay double my quota to all of them.

The imports of the colonies, A.D. 1765, from Great-Britain, fay ---------- Sterling, £. 4,000,000

Left any should be surprised at this sum, let it be noted, that the memorial of the merchants of New-York sent home last year makes the imports into that colony only, in one year, ---- ---- Sterling, £. 600,000

It is agreed by the best British writers on commerce, that £. 50 per cent. of the first cost of goods in England, from the maker, is artificial, arising from British taxes, impositions, monopolies, ill-judged laws of trade, and other political blunders *.

It is a general rule, that the consumer pays the tax. This gives at one dash a tax on the colonies of £ 2,000,000

The difference and loss to the colonies, and consequent gain of Great-Britain, by the tight restrictions on the *enumerated* commodities of all kinds from the colonies, and nearly a total *prohibition* of all direct imports to them from all other countries in the world, except "slaves and the souls of men," from Africa, which by the laws of trade, and the consciences of modern Christians, are left on the same footing with the teeth of dead elephants, and the yellow dust of Gambia. £ 500,000

To quit-rents, &c. with the internal taxes for the support of colony government, through America, even in time of peace, ---- ---- ---- £ 500,000

Total per annum £ 3,000,000

JOHN HAMPDEN.

* *Swift somewhere says, Harley told him to this effect, "that he ever found it a most arduous task to convince a house of commons that two and two make four, on any subject relating to commerce and revenue."*

BOSTON, *December 9.*

On Tuesday last was held a meeting of the merchants and traders in this town, at the British coffee-house, when they came to sundry resolutions, a copy of which not being prepared for the press we cannot give them to our readers this week.

In general,---they have agreed, That in all orders they may send to Great-Britain for goods, they will direct their correspondents not to ship them, unless the stamp-act is repealed; excepting what is absolutely necessary for carrying on the fishery, and for carrying on manufactures.----That they will (without delay) countermand any orders they may have already sent to Great-Britain for goods.----And further that they will not purchase any goods that may be imported into the province, by any person whatever for sale, contrary to the spirit of their agreement, but that they will take every prudent measure in their power to discourage the sale of such goods.

We learn, that above 220 of the principal merchants have already signed the above agreement.

To the PRINTER.

I Believe there never has been an age that can afford us an example of any kingdom's being so firmly united in any point of great importance, as America is at present against that detestable thing called the stamp-act, which allowing, (for we cannot do less) that it was intended by a *gracious King*, and a *wise public spirited* ministry, for the advantage of America; yet when all America, to a man, for whose good the act was designed, do upon mature consideration, unanimously join, in openly declaring, protesting, addressing, petitioning, against the said act, as the most ruinous project that ever was set on foot to complete the slavery and destruction of poor innocent America, *Is it, was it, can it, could it* ever be a question, not whether Great-Britain or America be a gainer; but whether America should be *wholly undone, depopulated, sunk*, made a scene of misery, and *desolation*, for the sake of a few whose tender mercies are cruelties. For my part, who am but one man of obscure condition, I do solemnly declare, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will suffer the most ignominious and torturing death rather than submit to receive the accursed stamp papers.

Your's, AMERICANUS.

What follows is wrote on a thin piece of bark, and was sent to us, with a desire of having it inserted.

"*Boston, November 18, 1765.* Sir, *This is neither paper, parchment, nor vellum*:----*Query, May not all instruments be wrote on bark, and so avoid stamp-duties, and be valid? If so, I am ready to supply with good written-bark, all those whose consciences are bound by the late act.*---- A. B.

Custom-House, Charles-Town, Inward Entries.

Brig Hannah, Henry Stiles, from Madeira.
Snow Duero, Richard Shepherd, from Lisbon.
Ship Charming-Sally, Peter Rainier, from Falmouth.
Sloop Molly, Francis Robinson, from St. Croix.
Ship Liberty, Robert Livingston, from Leverpool.

Vessels which have been reported at the Custom-House.

Ship Elizabeth, Alexander Kerr, from Rotterdam,
Brig Dolphin, Ichabod Dickinson, from Honduras-Bay.

Outward Entries.

Snow Austin, Matthias Holme, for Oporto.
Ship Vine, George Chisman, for London.
Ship Carolina Merchant, James Gordon, for London.
Ship Nancy, James Jordan, for Lisbon.
Snow Duero, Richard Shepard, for Oporto.
Brig Liberty, Hugh Smellie, for Lisbon.
Ship Baltick Merchant, William Clarkson, for Cowes.
Brig Rutter, William Burden, for Cowes.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Heart-of-Oak, Henry Gunn, to Lisbon.

Mr. PRINTER,

If you'll please to give the following Question a Place in your Paper, you'll oblige your humble Servant,

GNOMONIOUS.

A Gentleman in this Town hath a House that declines from the South toward the East, and the Roof reclines from the Zenith, and it so happens, that the Degrees of Declination is the first Term, and the Degrees of Reclination the second Term; in a Series of Geometric Proportionals, which, if continued to four Terms, the Sum of the Means will be 108, and the Product of the Extremes will be 2592: *Query*, In what Part of the World (or in other Words) What may be the Latitude and Difference of Longitude from Charlestown, where this declining reclining Plain will become an horizontal Plain?

New Advertisements.

Just imported in the Ship LIBERTY,

ROBERT LIVINGSTON, Master, from LIVERPOOL,

ABOUT Three Thousand Bushels of fine Stove dried Salt---Coals---Empty Bottles---Bottled Beer---A few Crates of yellow Ware, black Ware, and Porto-Bello Ware, Cheshire and double Gloucester Cheese---Potatoes, &c.

The above Goods will be sold remarkably low by the Quantity or Package, by NOWELL & LORD.

ANY Person having a Pair of good Horses to sell, may hear of a Purchaser, by applying to *William Harvey.*

THOMAS FELL, *Taylor,*

From LONDON,

HAS just imported in the NANCY, Capt. YOUNG, A neat assortment of fashionable superfine CLOTHS, and suitable Trimmings, by whom gentlemen may be supplied with most necessary articles in his business.

WANTED ON HIRE,

NEGROES, by the month, quarter or year, of any age above seven and under fifty. A good reasonable price will be given---the negroes well used---and the money paid as agreed upon.----*Also wanted about two hundred acres, more or less, of pine barren land, that has plenty of pine wood and good clay, upon a navigable river within twenty miles of Charlestown, the nearer the better, for which a good price will be given either on hire or to be bought. Enquire at the printing-office in Elliott-street.*

ANY Merchant that is in want of a Person who is well acquainted with the Trade of this Province, to attend in a Store, may hear of one, by applying to CHARLES CROUCH.

BEAUFORT, 26th Jan. 1766.

Just imported in the snow Nancy, Captain Thomas Young, from Bristol,

A LARGE assortment of earthen, stone and glass ware, bottled beer and cyder in casks, a few tubs, cheese, jugs, split pease, a large quantity of iron ware, which will be sold at the most reasonable rates, by

WILLIAM KELSALL, & Co.

Imported in the Two-Friends, Capt. Ball, and to be disposed of, next door to the printing-office, on the Bay;

A LARGE assortment of Irish and British linens, fine Irish osnaburgs for sheeting; printed linens and cottons, men and womens white thread, cotton and silk hose, with a variety of other articles, bought of the manufacturers with cash, by a person of good judgement and many years experience in the quality of linens, to be sold by

JOHN DAVIES.

TO BE SOLD, on wednesday the 26th February, at publick vendue, on John's-Island, in Colleton county,

ALL the valuable Lands belonging to the subscriber, well known to be good, and to any person that is a judge of land, need no recommendation; there is a good dwelling-house and some convenient out-buildings thereon, the land is under good fence, has a sufficient quantity of back water to supply one hundred acres of rice land, and lands convenient for indico and corn; a quantity of pine for sawing and fencing, and as much oak and hickory as will make several hundred cords of wood, within a mile of a landing, and about fourteen miles from Charlestown. Also, a parcel of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, one pettiauger in good order that will carry 23 barrels, and one canoe. Any person inclinable to purchase before the day of sale may treat in Charlestown, with ALEXANDER HEXT.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.

Have imported in the ship TWO-FRIENDS, Captain BALL, and other late Vessels from LONDON, a complete Assortment of GOODS, suitable to the Place and Season, which they will sell at a very low Advance at their Store in Tradd-street, among which are the following Articles:

SUPER fine fashionable broad cloths, among which is a piece of milk-white, with suitable trimmings; brown holland and Irish linen, Irish and Russia sheeting, check linens, cotton hollands, furniture checks, plaids, tammies, camblets, silk tobines, huckaback, damask, and diaper table cloths; mens ribed and plain silk hose, mens, womens and childrens thread and cotton ditto, mens and womens leather shoes and pumps, womens everlasting and callimanco ditto at 32 s. & 6d. per pair, ladies handsome dressing glasses, mens castor and beaver hats, large floor carpets, pieces of carpeting to cut for bed sides or table covers, very good osnaburgs, best battle gun-powder, Gloucester and Cheshire cheese, Kenton's best porter in barrels, best single refined loaf sugar, fine green tea at 31. per lb. bohea ditto at 32 s. 6d. a fresh quantity of English oats for seed, a parcel of fresh garden seeds, a quantity of hemp seed for sowing, raisins and currants in jars, nails of all sorts, silver plated tankards and coffee-pots, mens buck and doe-skin breeches, black, blue, green crimson and scarlet worsted breeches pieces, Ward's medicines, four neat Italian London made riding chairs, green windsor chairs and stools, brushes and brooms, Dutch caps, a quantity of exceeding good saine twine at 10 s. per lb. six jack jacks, strouds of different sorts, best Durham mustard in bottles, tin ware of various sorts, very good and handsome eight day clocks, neat fowling pieces, wash-balls, and quart corks.

N.B. A fine English bay Mare, 5 Years old, got by James Meredith's Old-Stump, whose Performance on the Turf, and Pedigree, is well known to all Sportsmen; and her Dam was got by Mogul, out of a full Sister to Charles Chaplin's Sultan: TO BE SOLD to the highest Bidder, at Mr. Nightingale's, the first Morning of the Races.

FRANCES SWALLOW,

Has just imported in the last vessels from LONDON, a neat assortment of MILLINERY and other GOODS, among which are,

BLUE, green, black and straw coloured half ell and three quarter mantuas, rich straw coloured ducape, black alamode, flowered sattins and peeling, a variety of Persian taffetas, humbums, striped and book muslin, callicoes, chintses and printed cottons, 7-8th and yard wide plain lawns, cambricks, ginghams, Irish linen, women and girls silk and worsted shoes, mens, womens, boys and girls, cotton, thread and silk hose, a great assortment of net, trolly, blond and chevauade, frize laces; a neat assortment of the most fashionable ribands, womens and girls silk and leather gloves and mitts, velvet masks, boys sattin caps, black and white feathers, yard and ell wide, striped and figured, spring and cyprus gauze; fillets, pompoons and egrets, best French necklaces and earrings, childrens neat fashionable robes, neat dressed cambrick caps, rich white sattin quilted baskets, white sattin pincushions, lavender and Hungary water, fine scented hair powder, Poland starch, powder blue, super fine hyson and bohea tea, the king and queen in wax, very large and neatly done in neat cases with glass doors; several illustrious persons in wax without cases, viz. the king and queen, prince and princess of Brunswick, bishop of Osnaburg, the young prince in the arms of his nurse, a shepherd and shepherdess, with a variety of other articles, which she will sell cheap. She continues to carry on the milliner's business, and will be much obliged to ladies and gentlemen for their custom, who may depend on having their work done in the newest taste, and at the cheapest rate.

MICHIE & MACAULAY,

(Being removed into the new house in Broad-street, opposite Mr. John-Paul Grimke's)

Have imported in the Carolina-Merchant, Captain Gordon, and other Vessels lately from Europe,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Which will be sold, on the most reasonable Terms, among which are,

VERY neat chints, bed furniture, variety of chintses, callicoes and printed linens, fine Irish and Hamburgh sheeting, Irish linen from 7 s. 6d. to 45 s. per yard, mens and womens silk, cotton, thread and worsted hose, silk and worsted breeches patterns, super fine broad cloths with trimmings, mens broad cloth and drab great coats and roqueloes, fashionable stuffs for womens winter wear, a good assortment of saddlery, and neat fowling pieces. Also rum, sugar, coarse and fine salt, bar iron and plough-share moulds. ---- N. B. Good barrel'd Beef, Pork, and Firkin Butter to be sold.

DARBY PENDERGRASS,

Has just imported in the Two-Friends, Captain Ball, from LONDON,

A LARGE assortment of GOODS fit for the season, amongst them are a great variety of chintses, cottons, callicoes, humhums, India persians, womens head lace and ribands, which he will sell at low advance at his store in Meeting-street.

N. B. He carries on the taylors trade, and imports every thing fit for that business. All gentlemen that pleases to employ him, may depend on having there work well done, and at moderate rates.

WANTED.

A Middle aged Woman, who is a good plain worker, fond of Children, and not against Confinement. A Person with these Qualifications, and who can be well recommended, may hear of a Place to their Advantage.

ALSO, A Girl of about 14 Years of Age, would be taken Apprentice for four or five Years.

LIKEWISE, A good Negro Washer, Ironer, and Pleater, is wanted on hire, or to buy; as also a Negro Girl of 15 or 16 Years old, that has been used to a House. Enquire at CROUCH's Printing-Office in Elliott-street.

THE Creditors of MELCHER GARNER, late of St. Paul's Parish, Planter, deceased, are desired to make known their demands, and send in their Accompts properly attested; and those that are indebted to the said deceased, are likewise requested to make immediate Payment to the Subscribers, MELCHER GARNER, } Executors,
JAMES SMITH, }

PHILIP TIDYMAN,
JEWELLER & GOLDSMITH,

HATH imported in the TWO-FRIENDS, Capt. BALL, from LONDON, viz. complete ſets of diamonds at 1750 l. to 2000 l. per ſet, ditto of garnets from 50 to 250 l. ditto of the fineſt French paſte from 30 to 150 l. jewelled combs, ladies equipages, all gold, at 200 l. a very grand and large aſſortment of paſte buckles from 7 to 70 l. per pair, garnet ditto, ſilver ditto plated with gold, a variety of filligree pinchbeck ditto gilded, gold ſeals, both antique and modern, for wax or wafers; ladies gold chains and trinkets, rings in all fancies ſet with diamonds, rubies, emeralds, topaſes, amathiſts, onyxes, &c. the moſt faſhionable paſte pins at 5 l. per dozen, breaſt buckles of all ſorts, cluſter paſte, garnet and mocco buttons in gold, etwee caſes in all ſhapes, with patch boxes, ſmelling bottles, and all other articles of jewellery.----As it is allowed by judges he has the largeſt and greateſt aſſortment in that branch in Carolina, or perhaps America, he hopes the ladies will continue their cuſtom, as the neweſt faſhions are ſent to him aſſoon as invented, being concerned with the beſt manufactories in England. Any perſon who buys a quantity to ſell again may have them within 10 per cent. of the price they are ſold at the wholeſale warehouſes in London.

The beſt prices are given for old gold, ſilver or jewels.---Motto rings, and all kinds of jewellery, made in the neateſt manner.

ALL Perſons indebted to MIDDLETON, LISTON and HOPE, are deſired forthwith to ſettle and pay them; for, as their Copartnerſhip is diſſolved, they are determined to cloſe all their Concerns without loſs of Time.

STOCKER & JACKSON,

DESIRES all Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of WISE & JACKSON *to diſcharge, or otherwiſe ſettle their Accounts, to their Satisfaction, before the firſt of March* 1766.

For LONDON,

THE Ship TWO-FRIENDS, SAMUEL BALL, Maſter, now lying at Mr. Roper's Wharf, will ſail aſſoon as the Port is open. For Freight or Paſſage (having exceeding good Accommodations) apply to ſaid Maſter, or

MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.

To be Sold much under the common Advance,

A Complete Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuch as are uſually imported from ENGLAND. Any Perſon inclinable to Purchaſe the whole Stock, may have them on moderate Terms, by applying to

DAVIES & WAYNE.

GODFREY & GADSDEN,

Have juſt imported in the TWO-FRIENDS, Capt. SAMUEL BALL, from LONDON, and the other Veſſels from Europe, a freſh Supply of GOODS, which they will ſell, at the loweſt Rates, at their Stores in CHARLES-TOWN and GEORGE-TOWN, among which are the following Articles:

BROAD CLOTHS, ſagathies, duroys, forreſt cloths, kerſeys, ſerge, druggets, and moſt other woolens, with ſuitable trimmings; white plains, duffil and bed blankets, matreſſes, rugs, quilts, cotton counterpanes, feathers in bags, complete ſets of tea and deſart china, china-glaſs, ſtone and earthen ware, window glaſs, ſhort and long pipes, gunpowder, lead and ſhot, fowling pieces and piſtols, a great variety of prints in gold froſted frames under the glaſs, looking glaſſes, paints and linſeed oil, India perſians, ironmongery of moſt kinds, heſiery, haberdaſhery, and moſt other articles uſually imported.

They continue to ſell linens of all kinds by the piece, under the common advance, for caſh, of which they have a large variety, juſt arrived, particularly oſnaburgs from 3 *s.* 9 *d. to* 8 *s. per yard, Iriſh linen from* 6 *s.* 3 *d. to* 45 *s. printed linens, callicoes, chints, and cottons; nuns hollands, cambricks, lawns, nankeens, figured dimities, table linen of all ſorts, a few* 10-4 *and* 12-4 *fine diaper and damaſk table cloths,* 9-8 *brown ſheeting, &c. ſome faſhionable mantuas, luteſtrings, tobines, ſattins, and white and pink ground brocades at nine for one caſh, Jamaica and Weſt-India rum by the hogſhead or quarter-caſk, a few pipes of New-York Madeira wine of the beſt ſort, under the coſt and charges, ſome exceeding good butter in kegs; and tallow produce taken in payment.*

BENFIELD & JONES,

At their Store in Tradd-ſtreet, near the Vendue-Houſe,

ARE ſelling off their Stock of Goods, at EIGHT and an HALF for ONE Caſh, or NINE for ONE, and Credit to the Firſt of September next, by which Time their Co-partnerſhip will expire: They hope none whoſe Bonds, Notes or Book Debts, are now due, will omit paying them, as they are determined to embrace the firſt Opportunity of putting them into the Hands of an Attorney at Law to be ſued for.--- They have on Hand a great Variety of moſt Articles uſually imported into this Province, and a Quantity of extraordinary fine hyſon Tea at 5 *l.* 10 *s.* per lb.

CHARLES-STEVENS STOCKER,

DESIRES all Perſons indebted to him to diſcharge their Accounts, or otherwiſe ſettle to his Satisfaction, before the firſt of March 1766.

WOOL and Hair Mattreſſes, neat Mahogany Dining, Tea, and Card Tables, Mahogany Baſon Stands, one very neat Mahogany Deſk, Check Handkerchiefs, white Thread, plaited Stocks, &c. to be ſold very reaſonable for Caſh, by JAMES HARVEY, at Meſſrs. Wooddrop & Cathcart's Store on the Bay.

SEVERAL Boxes of very good hard Northward SOAP, little inferiour to the beſt Caſtle Soap, to be ſold cheap.---- Enquire of *Charles Crouch*, in Elliott-ſtreet.

Charles-Town, December 18, 1765.

THIS Day the Commiſſioners of the Provincial Free-School held their firſt Viſitation ſince the Admiſſion of the preſent Preceptor, the Revd. Mr. JAMES CRALLAN, A. M. of whoſe approved Method, and great Qualifications, they received ample Proofs from the Performances of the Youth under his Care. Therefore, in Juſtice to the Publick, as well as to the School, they make this Acknowledgment of their general and entire Satisfaction.

N.B. There are ſome Vacancies for Boys on the Foundation.

JUST IMPORTED in the Two-Friends, Capt Ball, from LONDON,

And to be ſold by MARTHA LOGAN, at Mr. CHALMERS's;

A FRESH Parcel of very good GARDEN SEEDS and FLOWER ROOTS, which was deſigned for her own Uſe, and which ſhe will warrant to be good of their Kinds.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately,

A Large and commodious HOUSE on the Bay, wherein Capt. Andrew Reid lately lived: Apply to STEPHEN MILLER, or JOSHUA HART.

A Middle aged Gentlewoman, that can be well recommended, would be glad of a Houſe-keeper's Place, or to keep School in the Country, and teach all Kinds of Needle Work. Enquire at the Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

LOST, laſt Chriſtmas-Day, between Allen Bolton and Peter Ryas Plantation, in Chriſt-Church Pariſh, a SILVER WATCH, N° 905, Maker's Name MASON, with a Silver Dial Plate which is bruiſed, and a Steel Chain and Seal. Two Dollars Reward, and no Queſtions aſked, to the Perſon that delivers ſaid Watch to ſaid Bolton, or, in Charleſtown, to Arthur Downes on the Bay.

ALL Perſons any ways indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. SAMUEL LITTLE, of St. John's Pariſh, Berkley-County, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe having Demands thereon, to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, to

SAMUEL LITTLE, and JOHN CANTEY, Adminiſtrators.

THOMAS ELLIOTT, of St. Paul's Pariſh, informs me of a ſtrayed ſmall bay gelding, about 12 hands high, and between five and ſix years old, branded on the near buttock +G in one, and has a ſmall ſtar and ſhort dock. The owner may prove his property before

ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.

TAKEN-UP at Mr. James Allen's plantation, a Cypreſs Canoe, 24 Feet 6 Inches long, 3 Feet 4 Inches wide, rows with 4 Oars, and ſteers with a Rudder. The Forecaſtle is a Board cut in a ſcallop, has a Piece of Iron down the Stem, and the riſing under the aft Thaught is worked with a bead under the Stern Sheet: There was ſome Myrtle Buſhes in her. The Owner applying at ſaid Plantation may have her again. ROBERT CLEMMONS.

For LONDON, or the MARKETS,
The SHIP
JOHN-GALLEY,
THOMAS HULME, Maſter,

WANTS but 400 caſks to complete her lading. For freight or the ſame enquire of the ſaid maſter on board, lying at Burn's new wharf.

Beaufort, Port-Royal, January 1, 1766.

WILLIAM KELSALL, & Comp.

BEGS Leave to inform their Friends, that they have purchaſed the Stock of GOODS on Hand, belonging to Meſſrs. *Middleton, Liſton, & Hope*, conſiſting of a very large and complete Aſſortment, and would be much obliged to the former Cuſtomers of that Houſe, to continue their Favours.

N.B. They daily expect a freſh Supply of Goods from England.----Produce taken in Payment as uſual.

FOR LONDON, BRISTOL, or COWES, and the MARKETS,
The Brigantine HARRIETTA,
JAMES RICHEY, Maſter.

A prime ſailer, and hath excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers.

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board the Veſſel at Burn's new Wharf, or to WILLIAM PARKER.

N.B. Said PARKER has for ſale, old Jamaica Rum, Jamaica Sugar, Salt, Ship Bread, Philadelphia Beer, Windſor Chairs, large Copper Stills, and a Parcel of Jamaica Mahogany.

SAMUEL WISE,

Has juſt imported in the Baltick Merchant, *Capt.* Clarkſon, *from* BRISTOL,

BOTTLED Beer, Glouceſter and Cheſhire Cheeſe, white lead and Spaniſh brown ground in oil, dry red and white lead, and Spaniſh brown, linſeed oil in caſks and three gallon jugs, vinegar in jugs, velvet and leather jockey caps, jemmy, twig, and other whips, blue and green houſings, worſted girths and ſurſingles, Pelham and other bridles, blue cloth ſide ſaddles, with furniture complete; boot legs and vamps, mens Morocco ſlippers, delph, white ſtone, and blue and white ſtone chamber pots, white ſtone plates, diſhes, bowls and tureens, pine apple, coliflower and tortoiſe ſhell tea pots, coffee pots, milk pots, ſugar diſhes, flower horns, and pickle leaves, flower pots, milk pans, crates of earthen ware, ſtone jugs, four gallon glaſs bottles wicherd, crown window glaſs of all ſizes, iron pots of all ſizes, tin ware ditto, ſteel corn mills of a more uſeful kind than is generally imported, variety of wine glaſſes, glaſs ſalt-ſellers, and all kinds of glaſs ware, beſt velvet corks, brown rolls, brown heſſens, German, Scotch and Iriſh oznaburgs, dowlas, checks of all kinds, bed bunts, ready made bed bolſter and pillows, bed and bolſter ticking of different widths and prices, fine ſalt, ſhot and bullets of all kinds. Theſe, with the GOODS he has on hand, makes a general aſſortment, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms at his ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet.

SEVERAL neat Maple DESKS to be ſold cheap, by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Houſe in Elliott-ſtreet.--- Alſo, ſeveral Boxes of Myrtle Wax and Tallow Candles.

A Quantity of choice barrel'd PORK, to be ſold by DAVID WILLIAMS.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,

TAYLOR, (lately from LONDON)

WANTS directly two or three Journeymen, white or black, who may depend upon being encouraged according to their merit. He has imported in the LITTLE-CARPENTER, Capt. MUIR, A neat Aſſortment of *Bath* BEAVERS, (ſcarlet, blue and other colours) with proper trimmings, which he will ſell at a reaſonable advance, at his ſhop in the Beef-Market-Squart.

ANY gentleman who may have occaſion to employ a Maſon and Stone-Cutter (lately arrived from London) may hear of a perſon who will undertake to execute their buſineſs, by enquiring at Michael Kalteiſen's in King-ſtreet, for ROBERT YOUNG.

Who alſo cuts Inſcriptions on Tomb-Stones.

STRAYED into the Plantation of Mr. Samuel Gaillard, in St. Stephen's Pariſh, a bright bay Horſe about fourteen Hands high, branded on the Mounting Shoulder with an obſcure Brand, ſomething like T. The Owner muſt apply and prove their Property before ISAAC PORCHER.

ANDREW D'ELLIENT, Teacher of the FRENCH Language,

GIVES Notice that he has removed from his former Place of Reſidence to the Houſe of Mr. Lingard, next to Benjamin Smith, Eſq; where he continues to keep an Evening School as uſual; and three or four more Scholars may have their Schooling in that Branch by the beſt and ſhorteſt Rule.

Juſt imported in the Brigantine *Harrietta*, Captain *Richey*, from PHILADELPHIA,

SUPER Fine Flour in Barrels and Kegs, Butter, Milk and Water Bread in Kegs; *Hayne*'s beſt double Beer in Barrels; Cyder in ditto, Porter in Bottles; Apples; Windſor and ruſh-bottom Chairs, ditto for Children, to be ſold cheap at a Store on Mr. Motte's Wharf, by

NICHOLAS BROOKS.

N.B. Mens neat Shoes at 40 *ſh.* a Pair; Womens and Childrens ditto at different Prices.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Schooner DOLPHIN, ABEL TANNER, Maſter, Rhode-Iſland built, burthen about 40 Tons, and is a faſt ſailing Veſſel. An Inventory of her Sails, Rigging, &c. &c. may be ſeen, by applying to the ſaid Maſter, on board the Schooner now lying at Roper's Wharf.

WARWELL,
PAINTER, from LONDON,

INTENDING to ſettle in this Town, begs Leave to inform the Publick, that he has taken a Houſe on the Point, oppoſite to Governor Boone's, and the next Door to Mr. Roſe's, Ship-Carpenter; where he paints

HISTORY PIECES,	HERALDRY,
ALTAR PIECES,	COACHES,
LANDSCAPES,	WINDOW BLINDS,
SEA PIECES,	CHIMNEY BLINDS,
FLOWERS,	SKREENS,
FRUIT,	GILDING.

Pictures copied, cleanſed, or mended. Rooms painted in Oil or Water, in a new Taſte. Deceptive Temples, Triumphal Arches, Obeliſks, Statues, &c. for Groves or Gardens.

To be Sold at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 13th Day of February 1766,

A Tract of Land, whereon the Subſcriber now lives at Horſe-Savannah, containing 285 Acres. Alſo, one other Tract at Ponpon, near Fergufon's Ferry, containing 340 Acres. The Conditions will be made known at the Day of Sale, by BENJAMIN PERRY.

Imported in the Brigantine Polly, Thomas Dean, Maſter, from SALEM, and to be ſold on Col. Beale's Wharf,

GOOD old Barbados Rum and Sugar, New-England Rum, Molaſſes, Iron Pots of ſundry Sorts, Wood Axes, half Buſhels, Chairs, Water Buckets, Sugar Boxes, Deſks and Tables, Onions in Bunches, Potatoes, Cyder, Salt Fiſh, Earthen and Tin Ware.

ALEXANDER LEARMONTH,

TANNER and CURRIER, at his Tan-Yard on White-Point, near Lamboll's Bridge,

BEGS Leave to inform his Friends, that he has now by him a Quantity of tanned and curried Leather, which he will warrant to be as good, if not better, than any yet manufactured in this Province, and will diſpoſe of the ſame on reaſonable Terms. Saddlers, Coach and Harneſs-Makers, Shoe-Makers, Cabinet-Makers, and all others, may be ſupplied with Leather for their different Uſes, on applying at the ſaid Yard.

He alſo informs the Public, that Leather of all Kinds is curried, either black in the Grain, ruſſet or waxed, and will do it cheaper than any yet done, and flatters himſelf better, as he has ſupplyed himſelf with thorough bred Tanners and Curriers lately from England. Apothecaries, or others, who may be in want of white Leather, may be ſupplied with any Quantity, and at a cheaper Rate than they can import it.

Two black Apprentices will be taken, either to be taught the Tanners or Curriers Trade.

N.B. A Quantity of Cattle Hair to be ſold very cheap.

ANY Gentleman that is in want of a Patroon for a Schooner, or Pettiauger, may hear of a Perſon who underſtands his Buſineſs, and can be well recommended, by applying to C. CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet.

BROUGHT to me a ſtrayed bay Gelding, about 15 hands and an half high, his off hind foot white, a ſnip on his noſe, paces and trots. The owner muſt prove his property before me BENJAMIN GARDEN.

CHOICE Jamaica Rum, in Hogſheads and Porter Caſks, and old Weſt-India Rum, to be ſold by

ELIAS VANDERHORST.

A Few prime NEGROES, lately imported, to be ſold by

JOHN SCOTT, jun.

Juſt imported in the Snow *Nancy*, *Thomas Young*, Maſter, from *BRISTOL*;

MADEIRA WINE of the firſt Growth in Pipes and Quarter Caſks, Taunton Ale in Caſks, Cyder in Hampers, yellow Ware in Crates, Stone Jugs, empty Bottles, and two neat Windſor Riding Chairs, to be ſold cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by INGLIS, LLOYD, & Co.

Alſo a few Pipes of choice VIDONIA WINE, New-York FLOUR, and five new CABLES, to be ſold as above.

GOOD dried Citron, at 35 *ſh.* lb. Engliſh white Peaſe, at 2 *ſh.* 6 *d.* per Quart, *Dorcheſter* Beer, at 6 *ſh.* 3 *d.* per Bottle, ſold by ANNE FORRESTER, in Bedon's Alley.

N.B. She makes all Sorts of Hats, Cloaks, Bonnets, and every other Kind of Millinary Work. Alſo clear ſtarches Silk, Gauze, and all Sorts of ſmall Linen:--- Silk Stockings done up in the beſt Manner.

For any Port to the Southward of CAPE-FINISTERRE,
The Brigantine KITTY,
A handy Veſſel, burthen about 450 Barrels, and has one fourth of her Cargo already engaged. For Freight, apply to JAMES DORAN, on board ſaid Brigt. at Burn's new Wharf.

To be Sold at Nine for One, by Mrs. HARRISON, in Elliott-ſtreet, next Door to Meſſrs. Lenox's Store,

AN Aſſortment of Thread, white and black Silk Stockings, ſome Pieces of new faſhion Silks, black Silk Patterns for Breeches, black Silk Mitts, a good Aſſortment of Ribands, and ſome Bags of Coffee.

Jackſonburgh Courſe Races will begin on the third Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Thurſday in March *next.*

THE Plates will be pretty conſiderable, as there is *Five Hundred Pounds* already ſubſcribed; Subſcriptions will be taken in by the Subſcriber, until the Friday next before the Races. The ſaid Subſcriber will be prepared to entertain Gentlemen, and will be furniſhed with proper Stables for Running Horſes and Riding Ditto, not exceeding 100 Yards from the Courſe. ADAM CULLIATT.

Jackſonburgh, Jan. 15, 1766.

RUN AWAY from my Plantation in St. John's Pariſh, Berkley County, ſome time in June laſt, two new NEGRO Men, of the Gambia Country, named PLYMOUTH and AMOS, who can anſwer to their Names:---- Plymouth is a black Fellow, about 6 Feet high, pitted with the Small-Pox;--- and Amos is of a yellow Complexion, of the ſame height. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroes, and delivers them to me at my Plantation aforeſaid, or the Warden of the Work-Houſe, ſhall receive a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS Currency for each; and whoever will prove that they are harboured by a white Perſon, ſhall receive a farther Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Currency, and if by a Negro, TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, paid by JOHN HARLESTON, Son of Nicholas.

TO BE SOLD, at publick Vendue, on the firſt Tueſday in February next, at the Plantation of Capt. ALEXANDER SHAW, deceaſed, at Horſe-Savannah;

ALL his Stock of neat Black CATTLE, *among which are*, Four or five Yoke of very fine working OXEN, the reſt of whom are very good and tame.---His team of HORSES, among which are, the young Stallion TARQUIN, half Engliſh breed, with other valuable ſaddle and chair Horſes; together with the SHEEP and HOGS, HOUSHOLD GOODS, a Rice Waggon, Carts, Trucks, &c. All perſons to whom the eſtate is indebted to, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, and thoſe to whom it is indebted are deſired to make their demands known on or before that day, to one of the ſubſcribers.

MARTHA SHAW,
WILLIAM M'TEER,
THOMAS FILPUT,
JOHN NEWMAN.

N. B. The condition of the Sale is Caſh.

Juſt imported in the *Little Carpenter*, Captain *Muir*, from LONDON, and to be ſold at reaſonable Rates, by

JOHN BLOTT,

PAPER-HANGER, &c. at the next Houſe to the White Meeting in Meeting-ſtreet;

A Large Aſſortment of Paper-Hangings, with Flower Pot Pieces for Chimnies, rich Damaſk Paper of all Colours, &c. He likewiſe makes and ſells Mattreſſes, and Canvas Bottoms for Bedſteads, &c. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Commands, may depend on being ſerved on reaſonable Terms, and to have their Work done in a proper Manner.

A Quantity of Houſe Joiners Tools of all Sorts, bought by one of the Trade from the beſt London Makers, to be ſold under the uſual Price for ready Money.

Juſt imported in the Snow AUSTIN, Capt. MATTHIAS HOLME, from *Leverpool* and *Barbados*,

EXCEEDING fine old Barbados RUM in hogſheads, a few pipes of MADEIRA WINE, a few hampers of good PORT WINE; mens, womens and boys Thread Roſe, ſuperfine black Breeches Patterns, IRISH Linens from 22 *s.* to 30 *s.* per yard, a few pieces of low priced WELCH PLAINS, and ſome exceeding good bottled BEER in caſks, to be ſold very reaſonably, by

PRICE, HEST, & HEAD.

Anthony Labbé,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Public, that his Subſcription CONCERT, will be performed at the THEATRE in Queen-ſtreet, on Monday the Third Day of February next, when will be introduced a Variety of Songs, Solos, Concertos, &c. &c.----The Doors to be opened at five o'Clock, and the Concert begins at ſix.

Subſcriptions taken in by ſaid *Labbé*, at Mr. Rutledge's in Berresford's Alley, at Two Dollars each Subſcriber, which will entitle him to three Tickets for Gentlemen or Ladies.

LIONEL CHALMERS,

INTENDING to depart from this Province, deſires all Perſons who have any Demands againſt him, to call for their Money; and he requeſts thoſe, who in any Manner are indebted to him, to make ſpeedy Payment thereof.

A Sober, honeſt, ſprightly Lad, will be taken as an Apprentice to the Printing Buſineſs, by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Office in Elliott-ſtreet.-----Who will let the Front Store, Compting Room, and Cellar, of the Houſe he now lives in; as alſo a large back Store in Gadſden's Alley.

A Young Man accuſtomed to Book-keeping, and who can be well recommended, would be glad of Employment in that Capacity, on eaſy Terms. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

For BRISTOL,
The SHIP
DUKE OF YORK,
(A prime Sailer)
GEORGE BISHOP, Commander.

FOR Freight of Indico, Deer Skins, or other light Goods, or for Paſſage, apply to MIDDLETON, LISTON, & HOPE.

Juſt arrived in the Ship Franklin, Iſaac Laſcelles Winn, *Maſter, from* Rotterdam,

ABOUT TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY *PALATINE* SERVANTS, among whom are, FARMERS, MILLERS, BAKERS, BREWERS, MASONS, SMITHS, CARPENTERS, JOINERS, COOPERS, TAYLORS, WEAVERS, SHOE-MAKERS, SALT-PETRE-MAKERS, GUNPOWDER-MAKERS, POT-ASH-MAKERS, ſome in Families, and others ſingle, alſo Boys and Girls; whoſe Indentures are to be diſpoſed of, for ready Money, on board ſaid Ship in Rebellion-Road. A Boat will be always ready, at Meſſrs. Burn and Cunningham's Wharf, to carry any Perſon, inclinable to purchaſe, on board ſaid Veſſel after the 18th of January, Inſtant. For further Particulars apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or at Mr. Backhouſe's Tavern.

Lately publiſhed, and to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, *at his Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet*; [Price Fifty Shillings.]

AN Hiſtorical Account of the Expedition againſt the OHIO INDIANS, in the Year 1764, under the command of the late HENRY BOUQUET, Eſq; Colonel of Foot, and Brigadier-General in AMERICA. Including his Tranſactions with the Indians, relative to the Delivery of their Priſoners, and the Preliminaries of Peace. With an Introductory Account of the preceding Campaign, and Battle at BUSHY-RUN. To which are annexed, MILITARY PAPERS, containing Reflections on the War with the Savages; a Method of forming frontier Settlements; ſome Account of the Indian Country, with a Liſt of Nations, fighting Men, Towns, Diſtances, and different Routs. The whole illuſtrated with a Map and Copper-Plates. Publiſhed from authentic Documents, by a Lover of his Country.

For LONDON,
The New Ship VINE,
(BRITISH built)
GEORGE CHISMAN, Maſter;
Will ſail aſſoon as the Port is open.

FOR Freight or Paſſage (having exceeding good Accommodations for Paſſengers) apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Motte's Wharf, or JAMES POYAS.

For PORTUGAL, COWES, and a MARKET,
The Ship ESCAPE,
SAMUEL CHEESEMAN, Maſter.
(Burthen about 900 Barrels)
FOR Freight, apply to INGLIS, LLOYD, & Co.

AN Overſeer that is a ſingle Man is immediately wanted for the Eſtate of Mr. Thomas Aſhley, in St. Thomas's Pariſh. Any that underſtands the Management of Negroes, and making Rice, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to Samuel Thomas, in Charleſtown, or Edward Thomas, jun. in ſaid Pariſh. None need apply, without bringing with him a good Recommendation.

IMPORTED in the laſt Veſſels from *London* and *Briſtol*, a complete Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon, which will be ſold on reaſonable Terms, at our Store on the Bay, lately poſſeſſed by Meſſrs. *Godfrey* & *Gadſden*.

GUERIN & WILLIAMSON.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

HAS imported in the laſt Veſſels, the neateſt Aſſortment of CLOCKS and WATCHES, that ever was ſeen in this Part of the World, and thoſe who wants Clocks may have their Choice out of Eighteen, all of the neweſt Conſtruction, moſt of whom ſhews the Moon's Age, and High-Water on the Bar; one plays twelve Tunes, with moving Figures in the Arch, whoſe fellow is not in America. Alſo a large Aſſortment of Gold, Silver, and Mettal Watches, both plain and chaſed, all warranted, which will be ſold as cheap by retail as in London, and thoſe that chooſe to purchaſe, may change them any Time within twelve Months, if they do not like them. Alſo a very large Aſſortment of Watch Chains and Seals, ſome of which I ſhould be glad to ſell at wholeſale. Likewiſe a genteel Aſſortment of Sterling made Buckles, and a quantity of ſpare Fiſh-ſkin Caſes for Watches, ſome ſtuded with Gold; and a very good Mettal Stop Watch with Seconds in the Center, it ſtops to the fourth Part of a Second; this I had done that the Gentlemen of the Turf might know to the greateſt Nicety how their Horſes goes, which if they like the Plan, they are deſired to leave their Orders at my Houſe in Broad-ſtreet.

IMPORTED from BOSTON, in the Ship *John Galley*, *Thomas Hulme*, Maſter;

A Quantity of choice Northward RUM, to be ſold very reaſonable for Caſh. Enquire on board ſaid Ship lying at Burn's new Wharf, or of SIMON TUFTS, living on the Bay, near the Guard-Houſe. Alſo a Parcel of fine Spermaceti Candles of the beſt Manufacture, round and fluted.

Wanted immediately,

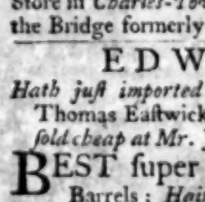
AN Overſeer that is well acquainted with planting, and a good Manager: He muſt be a ſingle Man, and none need apply without a good Recommendation. For further Particulars, inquire of SAMUEL PERONNEAU.

BOOTH & WEBLEY,

HAVING ſold off their Stock of Goods, and their Copartnerſhip being diſſolved, they intreat all indebted to them by Bond, Note or Book Debt, to call at their Compting-Houſe in *Bedon's-Alley*, and ſettle the ſame by the firſt Day of *February* next, as there is an abſolute Neceſſity for their Books being cloſed by that Time.

WANTED,

A Co-partner in the Brick Making Buſineſs, that can furniſh eight Negroes, from 14 Years of Age and upwards, and eight Negroes from ſeven Years of Age and upwards; if convenient for them to make the Number of Negroes greater, the more agreeable. The Brick Work is already fitted, and a Quantity of Bricks made. Pleaſe direct for A. B. to be left at CROUCH's Printing Office, in Elliott-ſtreet, and if agreeable will be waited on, as the Perſon is in Town at preſent.



For LONDON, COWES, or the Markets,
The SHIP
ADVENTURE,
EDWARD EDWARDS, Maſter.
(Burthen about 800 Barrels)
FOR Freight, apply to INGLIS, LLOYD, & Co.

TO BE SOLD very cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit,

BEST ſingle and double F Gun Powder, juſt imported in the Ship *Nancy*, *John Parker*, Maſter, from *London*; alſo Linſeed Oil in Caſks, at 25 *s.* per Gallon, and Glauber Salts, at 10 *l.* per Ct. by PRICE, HEST, & HEAD.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

HAS to diſpoſe of a few Hogſheads of choice old *Barbados* Rum, in any Quantity not leſs than three Gallons; alſo ſuperfine Flour in whole, half Barrels, and Kegs, and Water Bread, to be ſold at his Store in Broad-ſtreet.

JAMES McCLENACHAN.

INTENDING to leave this Province by the laſt of April next, deſires all Perſons indebted to him by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, to pay the ſame, in order to enable him to diſcharge his Debts.

On Friday the 4th April, will be ſold, at the Houſe he now lives in Charleſtown,

All the Houſhold Furniture, ſome valuable Horſes, three Riding Chairs, ſome Merchant's Goods, ſundry valuable Negroes, &c. &c. All Accounts remaining unſettled on ſaid 4th April, will be put into the Hands of an Attorney without Diſtinction, or further Notice.

RUN AWAY from ſaid McClenachan, about the laſt of November 1765, an Iriſh Servant Girl, about 23 Years of Age, named HANNAH WHITE, low of Stature, red Hair and clear Skin. Any Perſon that delivers the ſaid Servant to ſaid M'Clenachan, in Charleſtown, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS; and whoever will give Information where ſhe is harboured, ſhall, on Conviction of the Offender, receive a Reward of Twenty Pounds Currency.

STOCKER & JACKSON,

Have juſt imported in the *Baltick Merchant*, Captain *William Clarkſon*, from BRISTOL;

BLUE and green Plains, ſtriped Duffils, red Flannel, red ſtampt ditto, Nails of all Sizes, Window Glaſs, Earthen and Stone Ware, RUM CASES of different Sizes, Glaſs Ware, bottled Beer, Glouceſter and Cheſhire Cheeſe, ſplit Peaſe in Jugs, Pipes, Iron Pots of all Sizes, Share Moulds, white Lead ground in Oil, Spaniſh Brown, Spruce Oaker, &c. to be ſold on very reaſonable Terms at their Store in *Charles-Town*, and at *Crown-Point*, *STONO*, near the Bridge formerly Mr. *Rantowle's*.

EDWARD BLAKE,

Hath juſt imported in the Brigantine Charleſtown-Packet, Thomas Eaſtwick, *Maſter, from* Philadelphia, *and to be ſold cheap at Mr.* John Savage's *Store in* Tradd-ſtreet;

BEST ſuper fine and common FLOUR in Barrels; *Haines's* beſt double BEER in half Barrels; Milk and Water BREAD in Kegs.

N.B. Said *Blake* has alſo to ſell cheap, a ſmall Quantity of fine and coarſe Salt, a Parcel of good Fuſtick, and *Jamaica* Mahogany.---He will likewiſe engage to furniſh any Cargoe's of Lumber as good, and on as early Notice, as any Perſon in the Country.

AND WHEREAS ſaid *Blake* adverтiſed in Mr. *Timothy's* Papers that he had rented the Wharf belonging to *William Roper*, Eſq; on which there has lain great Quantities of Lumber for many Months paſt, and hath received no Manner of Conſideration for Wharfage of the ſame; therefore, to avoid Diſputes hereafter, gives this public Notice, That all Lumber or Wood that now is or has been landed on ſaid Wharf, ſince 10th *October* 1765, ſhall pay, after the firſt three Weeks, one Half of the Rates, over and above the common Wharfage, for every Week it ſhall remain there; and further, that all Lumber landed on ſaid Wharf ſhall be piled away at the Expence of the Owner, and lay at his or their Riſque during the Time it ſhall remain thereon.

GEORGE GREENLAND and CHRISTOPHER JORDAN, acquaint their Friends, in Town and Country, That they have entered into Co-partnerſhip, and purpoſe to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS; and, for the Conveniency of the ſame, have taken Mr. *Price's* Wharf, where they will give conſtant Attendance. Thoſe that ſhall be pleaſed to favour them with Employment in ſaid Buſineſs, may depend on having their Orders punctually executed.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of 600 Acres of good Land, ſituated on a Branch of Saluda River, called Half-Way Swamp, having ſome Improvements thereon. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to PETER BUTLER, Peruke-Maker, in Broad-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

POWDERED Sugar in Caſks from 50 to 100 lb. alſo Muſcovado Sugar in Hogſheads, Tierces and Barrels, and Cocoa in ſmall Quantities, by

WILLIAM BANBURY.